The Dinner a Preliminary to the Architect ural League's Thirteenth Annual Exhibi-tion. Which Opens To-Day-A Fine Display.

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Archi tectural League of New York, which opens to morrow in the galleries of the American Fine Arts Society in West Fifty-seventh street, was prefaced last evening by a dinner in the large Vanderbilt gallery. Before the dinner was Vanderblit gallery. Before the dinner was served the members and their guests spent a short time looking over some of the 872 exhibits in architecture, painting, and sculpture that fill the five galleries. The exhibition combines the practical with art and beauty, and exposes the range of mechanical and artistic effort from the new recreation piers to the decorations of city and country houses of the wealthy. A practical turn in the interests of art and of the municipality was given to the prefa tory dinner by the general subject of discussion to which specially invited guests were asked to speak, instead of to the usual toasts.

Their subject was "Mutual Obligations of the City and the Art Societies," and the men De Witt Warner, Augustus Thomas, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, Montgomery Schuyler, Superintendent of Public Buildings of Manhat tan H. S. Kearney, F. Hopkinson Smith, Frank Damrosch, C. A. Platt, Col. John J. McCook, and Bamuel Parsons, Jr.
Besides these there were at President Bruce

Price's table John M. Carrere, Spencer Trask, George B. Post, President of the Fine Arts Federation and of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; John Du Fais, ex-President of the League; Meyer S. Isaacs,

cration and of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; John Du Fais, ex-President of the League; Meyer S. Isaacs, the League's present counsel, and Chancellor MacCracken of the University of New York. Among other cuests were Samuel P. Avery, E. Among other cuests were supported to the Building Department; George Intendent of the Building Department; George Intendent of the Building Department; George Intendent of the Building Chapter of American Art Association of Paris; Prof. W. R. Ware of Columbia University, Charles Blackhail of Hoston, and Directors of the American Institute of Architects Hogers and Donaldson of Detroit, Schoffeld of Cleveland, Fredericks of Paltimore, Ferry of Milwaukee, and Rapp and McLaughlin of Cincinnati.

Before the discussion began President Price announced the winners of the year's prizes. The President's medal in architecture was awarded to Albert Randolph Ross; in sculpture to Philippe Martigny, and in mural palnting to Herman Schaldernund. The Architectural League medals were won by Mr. Rosberg and Barnett Phillips, Jr.

John De Witt Warner glorified New York above all the cities of the ancient world, and her natural surroundings above those of the noted cities of to-day. The problems presented in city work, bridges, buildings, &c., he suggested, should put the architects in the mood of the plous ancient who, when he found himself in an almost impossible task, dropped to his knees and thanked the Lord that he had been reserved for so big a job.

Augustus Thomas kept as carefully away from the subject of discussion as though it had been a toast given him to answer to, and devoted himself for a considerable time to entertaining the company in lighter vein. Forsaking that line, he said in concluding:

"Give us a beautiful city and we'll give the

sain ac; "It's perfect; only the d—a thing is fireproof!"

Hopkinson Smith pretended to find on the lions that guard—one on each side—the drawings of the Public Library at one end of the room, in place of the old-time leonine heads, the heads of Parks Godwin and Peter Cooper.

It had got to be so late that Frank Damrosch was the only other speaker.

The larger number of exhibits which are put on view to-day have been arranged with much success, and furnish a comprehensive representation of architecture and architectural sculpture and allied decorative arts. The exhibition includes illustrations of numerous works of

ture and allied decorative arts. The exhibition includes illustrations of numerous works of especial interest to New Yorkers—public buildings, plers, and parklands, besides office buildings that are to go up on Broadway.

The Exhibition Committee calls special attention in the catalogue to a collection of documents and studies lent by the Museum for the Arts of Decoration of Cooper Union. Among these, in the South or Entrance Gallery, is a "Study of a Figure" (P. V. Gallond), which was presented to Cooper Union by Raymundo Madrazo, It is a Cooper Union by Raymundo Madrazo. It is a nude, two-thirds length of the full figure of a girl, with a thoughtful face, reclining forward upon a mound or couch, her hair falling loosely over her shoulders, and her head raised upon her hand.

over her shoulders, and her head raised upon her hand.

In the centre room there is a portrait medallion, somewhat impressive, in full profile, designed for the shaft of a tomb (Victor A, Ciani). The gaze is upward and rapt. Hoad and shoulders are shown. On another wall J. F. Moubray Clarke has a "Souvenir of Three Fellow Budents" which shows three heads of markedly different, types Paul Wiehle has a poculiar "Sketch of a Decorative Panel" of the style in which tortuous figures of women merge into what might be carboniferous vegetation.

In the West Gallery, beside a massive buffet carved in the style of Henri II. (Arthur & Feron, executed by H. F. Huber & Co.), there is, for variety, an attractive panelful of various designs for book covers (Jeannie D, Franklin, Evelyn Hunter Northoff has an "Overmantel," near by, in which almost a rococoeffect is produced by peacock hues in serpentine intertwinings over a leather ground among figures of srotesque expression. Henry L. Parkhurst has an elaborate "Sketch for Dining room, Uportchestes, N. Y." It is a highly decorated interior for a country house, of full rich tones, wainscotted ceiling with varied decorations on the rafters, the whole brilliantly effective.

There is a fire-stehing, a decorative panel after

rations on the rafters, the whole brilliantly effective.

There is a fire-etching, a decorative panel after E.A. Abby (Raphael A. Weed), in the East Gallery showing Ceres as a caryatid supporting a mantel at each sife, and across the central panel a procession of joily harvestels, peasantry, in easy movement, and the moth Ceres bids play and keep holiday to celebrate harvest time." In the same work Herry Weldner exhibits "King Lear and the Foel" from a painting by Gastav Schauer. There is a vigorous terra cotta bust of an old man it. Escoule).

Another fine etching of a scated woman, the lines of whose coffure and drapery suggest the Beardsleties at a distance, turns out to be graceful and far from the decadents at closer view.

There is a "Project of Harometer to be Executed for the 1900 Exposition in Paris" (A. Feron), an ornate carving in the Louis XVI.

A pleasing wood-burning, "Water Lily" (Paul Scheren), and control of the carving in the Louis XVI.

There is a "Project of Barometer to be Executed for the 1900 Exposition in Paris" (A. Feron), an ornate carving in the Louis XVI. Specon), an ornate carving in the Louis XVI. Style.

A pleasing wood-burning, "Water Lily" (Paul Schramm), shows a lithe figure, nucle and prostrate, reaching carcriy after a lily blossom which she is just about to grasp and pluck.

Among the exhibits in the Vandorbilt Galery is an illustration in color of a portion of the duing room wall of the Asioria, with draperies; the accepted design for the Jefferson Davis monument at Richmond. There are elevations of many public buildings of other cities, country houses and city residences, illustrations of the East Twenty-forcing street and West Fiftieth afrect recreation piers, a dozen illustrations and drawings showing the mechanical construction of the Pisa Cathedral, the drawings by John W. McKecknie after a survey by W. H. Goodycar and the whole to illustrate "a period in architecture showing strange methods in construction, which give rise to the query as to whether they were intentional methods for the purpose of perspective illusions; "Superstions for the Treatment of the Treatment of the Treatment of the Treatment Corner of Buston Connace, the "Front Corner of Buston Connace, the "Front Collogical Park, showing the compartments for bias lons, esphonts and monkers, and the restaurant the flual plan of the New York Zollogical Park, and a large model of the secured design of the room large space is given up to chow and on the room large space is given up to chove the addition and plans of the new Academy of Design balleins, and at the other to similar representations of the New York Public Library.

## Big Order for a Railroad Retterment.

Pittsmund, Pa., Feb. 10. - The Carnegie Steel Company received an order this morning for Company received an order this morning for 15,000 lobe of steel rails for the Louisville and Nashville Italico di. This is the largest betterment order placed this test. The steel rail pool has placed the price at \$18 for Pittsburg and \$22 for Chicago.

Alleghen; Valley Bullroad Earnings.

PHILADELIUIA, Feb. 10,-The Allegheny Valler Railroad, one of the leased lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, reports net earnings for the ) car 1 cor of \$1,074.868.74, an increase of \$242.359.54. The carnings for the first time cover fixed charges and show a surplus. The annual meeting will be held in a few weeks. PITTSBURG'S BIG FIRE.

Ten Bedies Recovered and a Score of Perso

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.-Ten bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Union Storage Company building, which burned down last night. This is the complete list up to this evening: Police Lieutenant John A. Berry, Wm. Scott, son of the President of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company; Albert J. Wolfe, Josiah Hanna, Stanley Leitz, George Loveless, John Dwyer, Thomas Claffey, Wm. Smith, and one man, unidentified. All were crushed to death. The following are known to be missing : George Miller, Frank Newman, William Doran,

death. The following are known to be missing:
George Miller, Frank Newman, William Doran,
John Scott, brother of Wm. Scott, whose bedy
has been recovered; William Finch, a fireman;
two drivers for the Adams Express Company,
and William Wailrabenstein.

The engines played on the fire all day, but the
firemen kest at a distance, as more ammonia
tanks were expected to explode. Director J. O.
Brown of the Public Safety Department has
called a meeting of the Councilmanic Public
Safety Committee to draft an ordinance that
will forbid the storing of whiskey and ammonia
in well peopled parts of the city. He says they
are as dangerous as powder, and storage should
be permitted only under severe restrictions.
The explosion of ammonia tanks and barrels of
whiskey caused the loss of life.

The total value of the goods stored in the
warchouse was about \$700,000. The Union
Storage Company itself lost about \$5,000. The
building belonged to the Chautsuqua Lake Ire
Company and was worth \$150,000, The ice
company's loss is \$500,000, including the building and ice-making machinery. The goods
stored in the Hoeveler warehouse were valued
at \$400,000 and are a total loss. G. W. Schmidt
owned \$25,000 worth of the whiskey. The fire
will cost the insurance companies \$1,000,000,
the amount being distributed among a score
and more of companies.

At midnight the names of thirteen more persons who had been seen in the crowd just before
the explosion were reported as missing. One
recorter, Austin Boach, was knocked unconscious by falling bricks, but was not seriously
hurt.

SUES MAJOR LLOYD FOR DIVORCE. A Case That Arouses Much Interest in Cincinnatt Society Circles.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 10,-The suit of Mrs. Anna Von Klenbush Lloyd against Major Harlon Page Lloyd for alimony and divorce, on the grounds of cruelty and neglect, had its first learing in court to-day before a great crowd. Many witnesses among well-known society peo-Alex McDonald of the Standard Oil Company

was on the stand a long time to-day. Mrs. Lloyd is a Baroness by right of inheritance, her father having been Baron Von Klenbush of Berlin, She was a successful portrait and landscape painter in New York. Major Lloyd, who is 55, fifteen years her senior, was a gallant officer in the late war, being the Major of a New York regiment and still suffers from a gunshot wound. He is a leading member of the Cincinnati bar, his practice bringing him \$20,000 a year.

About a year after the death of his first wife Major Lloyd visited Miss Klenbush's studio in New York and, it is said, in the presence of her mother, they pledged the marriage vow, the Major reciting the Episcopal marriage rites. However, they continued to live apart. Miss Klenbush finally entered the Lloyd household as governess of the Major's daughter, and while the Major was seriously ill they were married by a clergyman, the Major reclining in a bed during the ceremony. On the wedding tour two years are a scene took place at the Iroquois Hotel. Buffalo, Mrs. Lloyd asserting that the Major threatened to throw her over Niagara Falls. She alleges that the Major, through a conspiracy with a doctor, made it appear that the spirit of his first wife inhabited his house still, thus causing them to be separated in their own home. Once, she alleges, Major Lloyd called a special meeting of the Second Presbyterian congregation, and the Major arose and in tears declared his wife blameless in all things. and still suffers from a gunshot wound. He is

ILLINOIS PRIMARY ELECTION BILL New Bendy to Be Presented to the Governor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.-The Governor's signature is all that is now required to make the Primary Election bill a law. It passes with the emergency clause, so that it will govern the spring elections.

The primary bill applies to Chicago. It has a referendum clause allowing its adoption in other ncorporated towns on vote of the people. It provides that regular judges of election who belong to the political party holding the primary shall serves at polls. Polling booths, books, bails to boxes, &c., shall be furnished and paid for by the Election Commission in Chicago and by proper authorities in other towns. Primary districts in Chicago shall consist of not less than two nor more than five regular election districts and must not include more than 1,000 voters of the party holding the primary. Provisions for conducting primaries, counting and canvassing the votes, and making returns are practically the same as those in the general election law. In fact, all provisions of the Australian law, where not inconsistent, apply. The law is compulsory. The penalty for violation of law is not to exceed five years imprisonment. Gov. Tanner will sign it. provides that regular judges of election who be

\$20,000 GIFT TO HARVARD.

Mrs. William Beiden Noble Gives a Lectur Fund in Her Husband's Memory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 10.-The sum of \$20. 000 has been given to Harvard University by Mrs. William Belden Noble of Washington to endow a lectureship in memory of her husband, a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church and a graduate of the Harvard class of 1885. The lectures are intended to perpetuate the influence of religion as represented by Phillips Brooks, and may deal with any subject with lips Brooks, and may deal with any subject with which Christianity has a bearing. The selection of the lecturers is committed to seven trustees. President Eliot, Prof. Peabody. Bishop Lawrence, Dr. Mackenzie, Dean Hodges, Prof. A. V. G. Allen, and Dr. George A. Gordon. The first course of lectures will be delivered in Appleton Chapel on Sunday evenings during March and April on the general subject, "The Message of Christ to Manhood."

The first lecture will be delivered March 20 by Prof. A. V. G. Allen on the subject, "Christ's Message to the Individual Man." Later courses are to be delivered in the Brooks house. The lectures are to be published immediately after the close of each course.

MORE CLOAKMAKERS STRIKE.

Plans of Settling Disputes by Arbitration Ap pear to Have Been Visionary.

About 400 cloakmakers employed by the co ractors for Rubel Wile & Co., of 39 and 41 West Twelfth street, struck yesterday for the enforcement of the new wage schedule. There are twelve large manufacturers, employing about 5,000 cloakmakers, still to hear from, and strikes will be ordered in every case where the employers refuse to recognize the new wage

employers refuse to recognize the new wage schedules.

Adolph Kopslevitz, the leader of the cloak-makers, said yesterday that the hitch in settling with the manufacturers was due to the fact that the manufacturers had no longer an association. For this reason the decision arrived at at a meeting of manufacturers and cloakmakers held some weeks ago to settle all disputes by arbitration had no force with the manufacturers who did not attend that meeting.

Want Flushing Men to Demand New York Wages.

An attempt to amalgamate the tin and sheet iron workers unions in the city of New York has been blocked by the fact that the tin and sheet iron workers in Flushing work for lower wages and have longer hours than their fellow cratismen in New York and Brooklyn. A committee of the building trades unions in this borneigh has been appointed to confer with the Flushing union regarding wages and hours of work.

Printers' Strike Declared Off.

The strike of the feeders, pressmen, and com positors at the Fless & Ridge Printing Company's office, Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue, was declared off last night, after a conference between representatives of the Typothetæ and of Typographical Union No. 6. The details of the settlement were not completed, but the strikers are to return to work on Monday.

Judge Sherman to the Braçue.

Boston, Feb. 10.-While Judge Sherman of the Superior Court was returning from lunch this afternoon he saw going down Cornhill street a heavily loaded express wagon with one of the traces of the horse unbitched. The horse was tast be oming utmanageable and was about to start on a run into the throng on Washington street. Without hesitation the Judge jumped into the street, seized the trace, and after several unsuccessful efforts succeeded in hitching it. The driver soon got control of the horse.

Democrats to Henor Lincoln's Birthun) CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.-The Democrats of Cleveland will celebrate Lincoln's anniversary with a dinner at the Forest City House on Saturday sight. This will be the first line in the history of Cleveland that the Democrats have united in doing honor to Lincoln. WOULDN'T GIVE TESTIMONY

COURT-MARTIAL OF CAPT. CARTER IN SAVANNAH STRIKES A SNAG.

Answer the Judge Advocate's Questions, and is Sustained by the Court-Admission That Carter Ras Stock in His Company.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 10.—The proceedings in the trial of Capt. O. M. Carter before the courtmartial were more lively to-day than they have been for several days. Capt. Jacob Paulson caused a sensation by a refusal to answer cer tain questions put to him by the prosecution The investigation of specifications 8, 9 and 10 of charge number two was gone into quite fully. The second charge accuses Capt. Carter of making false and fraudulent claims against the Government. Specifications 8 and 9 have reference to repairing the garden bank training

It is alleged that under authority to have this wall repaired Capt. Carter paid for sinking piles that should have been driven at the ex pense of the Atlantic Contracting Company. The ninth specification charges conduct unbe-coming an officer and deals with the correspondence relative to the proposed acquisition by the United States of lands on Hutchinson Island, across the river from Savannah. In a letter to L. Paulding it is asserted that Capt. Carter made false statements to deceive Brig. Gen. W. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army. In this letter he said the work was abandoned because excessive rentals were demanded by property owners, many of whom had bought property required for speculative purposes.

Capt. Jacob Paulson, President of the Pro peller Towboat Company and of the Savannah Dredging Company, two big Savannah corporations, became very indignant at certain questions asked by the Judge Advocate and called upon the court to protect him. He said he was not on trial and would not answer any questions unless he cared to do so. This declaration came from him when he was asked if there was an understanding among the dredging companies here relative to bidding on Government work The Propeller Towboat Company bid against the Atlantic Contracting Company in 1892 and

the Atlantic Contracting Company in 1892 and lost a contract. Mr. Blair, attorney for Capt. Carter, asked the court to tell Capt. Paulson that the Attorney-General had ruled recently that a witness need not reply to a question in a court-martial unless he desired to do so.

"There is no punishment for his not answering," said President Otis. The Judge-Advocate became very much excited over the interruption of Mr. Blair. He said it was not law that a witness need not answer a question, even if it was the Attorney-General's opinion. He would never cease to raise his voice against such a decision. There was no penalty attached for a refusal to answer, but it was because there was thought to be no necessity for it."

Capt. Paulson declined to answer the question. He is the first witness who has declined to answer the queries of the Judge-Advocate, Capt. Paulsen said that Capt. Carter is a stockholder in his company. He owns 150 shares of stock, the par value of which is \$100 per share. The President did not know who sold him the stock. He had owned it a long time.

"Isn't B. D. Green a stockholder in your company also!"

stock. He had owned it a long time.

"Isn't B. D. Green a stockholder in your company also!"

"No, sir."

"Is John F. Gaynor!"

"Yes, sir."

It was after answering these questions that Capt. Paulsen refused to renly to the question of the Judge-Advocate relative to the understanding between the dredging companies about bidding on work. The Judge-Advocate took up the matter of the Propeller Towboat Company's bid on the work in the Savannah harbor-Capt. Paulsen knew little about the contract. He did not know how certain figures had been arrived at. He will go on the stand again in the morning. It required some coaxing on the part of the Judge-Advocate to get Capt. Paulsen to admit that Capt. Carter was a stockholder in his company.

"Do you see any stockholders of the Propeller Towboat Company in the room!" he asked the President.

"No, sir: I don't think so."

"Look around carefully now and see!"

one clect"
"No, sir. I don't see any one else that I can re-call as a stockholder."
"Doesn't Capi. Carter own stock in the com-

"Oh, yes; I believe he does."

FORMER JUDGE GRIFFITH SUED. The Complaint Charges Him with Forgery,

Swindling, and Unprofessional Conduct. TROY, Feb. 10.-Former County Judge Lewis E. Griffith, one of the most prominent Democrats in this part of the State, is the defendant n a suit brought by Martin Dunn of this city. The papers in the case charge Griffith with forgery, swindling, and unprofessional conduct, and the Court is asked to issue an order disbarring him from practice on these grounds. Some time ago Dunn was the plaintiff in an action against a New Hampshire insurance nnany to recover the amount of a policy for 8996, covering his cigar manufactory, which had been burned. James H. Ryan, since deceased, was Dunn's attorney. Judge Griffith acted as counsel for the insurance company. Dunn obtained judgment and the suit ended, but he says counsel for the Insurance company. Dunn obtained judgment and the suit ended, but he says he waited in vain for his money. According to Dunn's story and the paper filed in the action against Griffth, the insurance company paid the amount of the judgment by drafts drawn on the First National Bank of New Hampshire, payable at the First National Bank here. These drafts, Dunn alleges, never reached his hands, and he claims that his name was forged to them.

The action has been referred by the Appellate Division to former Judge Francis M. Dannaher of Albany and the first hearing will be given tomorrow morning at the reteree's office. District Attorney Cantine of Ulster county is foreing the application in Dunn's behalf, while Corporation Counsel Roche of Troy represents Mr. Griffith.

Mr. Griffith was formerly District Attorney of Rensselaor county. He is prominent in Grand Army circles and is commander of Post Willard. He might have had the Democration omination for Governor in 1896 had he not openly avowed his adherence to the gold standard.

PRESIDENT LOW IN SYRACUSE. The Chief Speaker at the Banquet of the Cham-

ber of Commerce.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 10 .- The Hon. Seth Low of New York was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Syracuse Chamber of Comnerce, to which 275 guests sat down at the Yates Hotel this evening. The Rev. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, also delivered an address. The other speakers were Senator Horace White of the Onondaga district and George W. of the Onondaga district and George W. Oriscoll, an attorney of this city. William K. Wickes, principal of the Syracuse High School, was to atmaster. The speeches were limited to fifteen minutes each. A brief opening address was made by John Marsellus, President of the Chamber. Mr. Low was the first speaker, his topic being. The City and the University." Dr. Clarke's theme was "Practical Idealism." Senator White discussed the "Primary Election Laws," and Mr. Driscoll delivered a facelious address on "Municipal Government."

President and Mrs. Low, who reached the city at 4:40 P. M., were met at the siation by a reception committee and driven to the home of Bishop F. D. Huntington, whose guests they will be for the remainder of the week.

Seilern-Woerishoffer.

The marriage of Miss Antoinette Woerishoffer and Count Charles Sellern took place at noon vesterday in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street. The bride is a daughter of the late Charles Woerishoffer of this city; the bridegroom is a native of Austria. The ceremony was performed by Austria. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Satterlee of Washington, assisted by the Rev. William Grosvenor, rector of the church. The bride was attended by a younger sister, Miss Carola Woerishoffer as moid of honor. Miss Pearl Underwood, Miss Eleanor Small, Miss Louise Maynard, and Miss Eleanor Small, Miss Louise Maynard, and Miss tirace Underwood were the bridesmands. Baron Franz Roid von Riedman, Secretary of the Austria-Hungary Legation at Washington, was best man.

After the church ceremony the bride's mother, Miss Woerishoffer, gave a breakfast at her home, 145 West Firty-eighth street.

The bride, who now has a fortune in her own right, is prospectively a great heriess. The bridegroom has no estate. They will reside in England.

Deebr-Taylor.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb. 10.-John Belcher Beebe and Miss C. Louisa Taylor, daughter of John C. Taylor, were married this afternoon in the Congregational Church here by the Rev. Leon D. Bliss, pastor of the church. The mand of honor was Miss Peck of South Extendent, and the bridesmaids were Misses Olive and Alice Taylor, sisters of the bride, Miss Beeke, sister to the bridegroom, and Miss Constance Parker. The best man was Henjamin Durant Ticknor. The usbers were Charles Girdings, Ralph Sawyer, George Taylor, and H. M. Anderson.

ANNUAL REFEL OF THE JEWELLERS.

They Dine and Listen to Speeches of Bot Serious and Witty Vein. The twenty-third annual dinner of the New York Jewellers' Association was given at Delmonico's last night, and 200 members and

ruests attended it. Frederick H. Larter, Vice-President of the association, acted as toast-master, President Shiebler being ill. The toasts began with three hearty cheers for President/McKinley.
A letter of regret from Grover Cleveland was read and three cheers were proposed for him. They were given with little enthusiasm and

They were given with little enthusiasm and hisses mingled with them. More cheers for President McKinley ended the incident. The Hon, W. D. Bynum responded to the toast "A Single Standard of Value Measure." His remarks were applianced at each pause.

"The money question." said be, "will be the leading question in public affairs until it is sortiled upon sound principles. I say upon sound principles because a settlement upon any other basis, while it might for a time appease the clamor of a sincere but misguided sentiment, would ultimately result in greater discontent among the people and greater disaster to their material interests."

Sinceon Ford, the witty hotel man, responded to "Our Guests." He said in part:

"I understand that I was invited here so as to flatter me and get me to use my influence to induce hotel men to resum-the habit of wearing solltaire diamonds on their shirts. I want to say that for the last few years the hotel man has considered himself in luck if he had the shirt. And as for the solltaire! Well, that has been in soak so long that it has shrunk out of sight!

"But, gentlemen, we are willing to lay in a

been in soak so long that it has shrunk out of sight!

"But, gentlemen, we are willing to lay in a fresh supply as soon as the public gets through retrenching. You may have observed a certain delicacy about spending money which has characterized the public of late. People who formerly made it a practice to purchase diamond necklaces and ruby coronets and emerald tiaras, upon slight provocation, have cultivated a fondness for moss agates and ribinestones. They have become just as shy about purchasing a square meal or contracting an adult board bill at a hotel.

at a hotel.

"You remember the Roman matron—Mra,
Gracci—who, indicating her children, remarked
ostentationals to the grandstand, These are my
jewels'! Well, that's about the only kind of
jewelry which has been in vogue of late, and of
that I am told the supply largely exceeds the
demand. But let the public get in funds again,
gentlemen, and the jeweller and the hotel man
will be on carth again, and you can decorate
them outside and we will decorate them inside;
and the lion and the lamb will lie down together."

gether."
William F. King, President of the Merchants'
Association, spoke on "The American Mer-chant." He reviewed the business history of the country and eulogized the national integrity and honor. and honor.
"Our Sister States" was the topic assigned to
J. Franklin Fort, and the Rev. Abbott E. Kittridge of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church
concluded the speeches with one on "The New
Year."

PALESTINE COMMANDERY BALL distinguished Guesia Pass Under the Templars

The twentieth annual reception of Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars, was held at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Promptly at 10 o'clock the curtain was raised, showing the drill corps drawn up in double line and headed by the Seventy-first Regiment Band. The corps marched on to the main floor and formed in double line to receive the distinguished guests under their crossed swords. The drill corps was commanded by Past Eminent Commander Wallace A. Downs, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-first Regi-

Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment.

After an exhibition drill dancing was begun. Some of those present were: Sir Arthur McArthur, R. E. Grand Commander of Knights Templars in the State of New York, who was the guest of honor, and many other Grand Past Commanders and Past Grand Masters; Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., and his staff; Commodore Bunce, U. S. N., with his aides; Augustus W. Peters, President of the borough of Manhattan; William S. Sutherland, Grand Master of Masons of New York State, accompanied by associate officers; John Webb, Jr., Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York, and Major S. Ellis Briggs of the Old Guard.

FORMER JUSTICE GILBERT DEAD served Over 50 Years at Bar and on Bonch-

Sent 17 Brooklyn Aldermen to Jatl. Former Justice Jasper W. Gilbert of the Supreme Court died early yesterday morning at his home 166 Remsen street, in Brooklyn, in his eighty-seventh year. He had been in feeble health for some time. He was born in Rome, N. Y., on Jan. 15, 1812. He was a lineal descendant of Jonathan Gilbert, who was prominent in the affairs of the Connecticut colony and died at Hartford in 1682. His grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war. He studied law in the office of Vice Chancellor Frederick Whittlesey at Rochester. He was the sole survivor of a of seventy law students admitted to the bar at the term of the Supreme Court held in Utica on July 11, 1835. He began the practice of law in Rochester and was a delegate to the Whig Con-vention in 1838. He was the first Corporation Counsel of the city of Rochester. His decision in favor of the right of colored children to al-mission to the public schools aroused considera-ble discussion. He served fly a years as District in favor of the right of colored children to admission to the public schools aroused considerable discussion. He served five years as District Attorney of Monroe county by appointment of the Court of Common Pleas. He moved to this city in 1847, and in 1851 became a resident of Brooklyn, which continued to be his home until the close of his life. He quickly reached a prominent position at the New York bar, and was engaged in much important litigation.

In 1865, after his return from an extended European trip, he was nominated for the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial district by the Democrats and Republicans and was unanimously elected. In the opening month of his term he presided at the trial of Gonzales and Pellicier, the murderers of José C. Otero, in the City Park. He was re-elected to the bench in 1873 and served until Jan. 1, 1883, when he reached the age limit. In 1882 he sent seventeen members of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen to jail for violating an injunction in granting an elevated road franchise. On the organization of the Republican party in 1856 Justice Gilbert took his place permanently in the Democratic ranks. He was one of the most prominent laymen in the Episcopal denomination. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese of Long Island and Vice-Chancellor of the Garden City Cathedral. He was one of the oldest members of Holy Trinity Church. He was a member of the State Charities Commission, President of the Greenwood Cemetery Company, and a member of the Brooklyn and Hamilton clubs. He of the State Charities Commission, President of the Greenwood Cemetery Company, and a mem-ber of the Brooklyn and Hamilton clubs. He leaves four children—James H. Gilbert of At-lanta, Ga.; William T. Gilbert, Louisa S. Gil-bert, and Ellen G. Gilbert. Bishop Littlejohn will officiate at the funeral services on Sunday atternoon. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Oblisary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. William A. Hitchcock, D. D., S. T. D., of Buffalo, and prominent in the Episcopal diocese of western New York, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Schoenberger, 43 West Fifty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. Dr. Hitchcock was born at New Haven on Jan. 25, 1834. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, entered the Berkeley divinity school, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1858. During the war he served as chaplain in the navy, and while on the schoolship Sabine confirmed the first class ever presented in the navy. For ten years prior to his illness he was rector of the Church of the Ascension in Buffalo. He had also been rector of St. John's Church at Portsmooth, N. H.; Grace Church at Elmira, Christ's Church at Hinghamton, Trinity Church at Pittsburg, and St. James's at Batavia.

Thomas Wallace, 80 years old, died at his home, 57 Morton street, Williamsburg, yesterday, He was the son of a Scotenman who established the first brass foundry in this city. Seventy-five years ago the family settled in Williamsburg. Mr. Wallace became a boss carpenter, and carried on a large business until five years ago, the was stricken with anonleys three weeks ago, and was unconscious until his death, He had been an Odd Fellow for fifty seven years. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Tyler, wife of Charles Curtiss

seven years. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Tyler, wife of Charles Curtiss
Tyler, a commission merchant of this city, died
yesterday at her home at 1935 Madison avenue,
of pneumonia. Mrs. Tyler was for many years
President of the Ladies' Parish Aid Society of
St. Andrews P. E. Church. She was President
of the Harlem Exchange for Woman's Work
from the date of its organization in 1888 until
1897. She was also President of the Harlem
Philharmonic Society for two years.

Henry W. Johns died at his residence in Yon-

Philharmonic Society for two years.

Henry W. Johns died at his residence in Yonkers on Thesday hight after an illness of several months. He was best known through his connection with the asbestos industry, in which he had been interested since 1858. He was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1837. At the time of his death he was President of the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company. At one time he was a director of the Western National Bank of New York.

Herbert Wycherly, treasurer of the Pain Fireworks Company, died suctionly at his home in Lawrence avenue, Parkville, Brooklyn, yester-day. Mr. Wy, herly was a native of England and about 47 years old. He had resided in this country twelve years and had been ill several months. His widow and two children surviva. months. His widow and two children survive.

For er B. King, postal agent at Lansingburg and one of the oldest citizens of that village, died yesterday at the age of 69 years. He was a forty-niner and was well known in political circles. By his death the King family in Lansingburg becomes extinct.

Dr. J. S. Isham, one of the best known physicians in Cleveland, O., died yesterday of congestion of the brain. He was 59 years old. He leaves a widow and one son. IDENTIFIERS ALL AT SEA.

NO TWO AGREE CONCERNING THE LIMBLESS BODY. ant. McClarky Thought It Was Albert Block's

While at the Same Time Block's Bedy Lay to the Adjoining Bex at the Morgae-The There were a score of identifiers at the Morgue vesterday all of whom believed they ossessed knowledge which would lift the veil of mystery surrounding the limbless body found between two East River ferry slips on Tuesday. Several persons believed the body was that of Albert Block, who lived at 240 West Twelfth street. Block's wife died on Wednesday of last week, and he disappeared on the following norning, after making arrangements for his

wife's funeral. Capt. McClusky, Chief of the Detective Bureau, clung to the Block clue all day, and at night sat n his office at Police Headquarters and made this statement to the reporters:

"The body was identified to-day positively, as near as can be under the circumstances, as that of Albert Block, 43 years old, of 240 West Twelfth street. The identification was made by Albert Block's brothers, Richard W. and Edward B. Block, saloon keepers, of 14 Reade street, and John B. Block, liveryman, of 139 Mott street, Sanford G. Cable of 260 West Twelfth street, and Richard C. Senior, an undertaker of 194 Spring street. They identified

undertaker of 194 Spring street. They identified the man by his general build, his probable height, by his ear and his neck. They said Albert Block had a peculiarly shaped neck—a flat neck. They said if they had the legs they would have made the identification absolute, as the man had a varicose vein in one leg."

All this was discounted by the statement of Paul Farrell, the night clerk of the Majestic lodging house at 270 Bowery, "Albert Block's body was sent to the Morgue from this place, the Majestic, on Sunnay night," said Farrell. "He was found dead in bed in room 338, which he hired the night before, registering under the name of John Eagan. At least I believe it was the body of Albert Block, it was not mutilated at the time it was sent to the Morgue.

"After finding Block dead in bed I notified the police. They found among his effects a registration certificate bearing the name Albert Block and the address 240 West I welfth street."

At 260 West Twelfth street, where Capt, McClusky said Cable resided, it was stated that no person named Cable lived there. John P. Block, the Mott street brother of Alfred, denied Capt, McClusky's statement that he was one of the identifiers. "I haven't been near the Morgue," he said.

At midnight Detective Sergeant Reap of the

identifiers. "I haven't been near the Morgue," he said.

At midnight Detective Sergeant Reap of the Central Office visited the Morgue with Detective Sergeant Petrosini. Both had known Albert Block in life. When they glanced at the body labelled "John Eagan" Detective Reap said:

"That is Albert Block's corpse. I knew Block for twenty years, over since his father kept a grocery store on the Bowery. This knocks the bottom out of the story that the mutilated remains are those of Block."

The two bodies have been in boxes adjoining each other for the past three days, but the Morgue attendants never thought of showing anything but the headless corpse to visitors looking for men who were missing."

RAINES LAW AMENDMENT.

Bill Reducing the Tax for the Sale of Bee ALBANY, Feb. 10 .- Assemblyman Bondy of

Syracuse will introduce next week a bill pro-viding for the issue of licenses to sell ale, beer, and light wines at about one-fourth the rates for regular licenses under the Raines law. He and Senator White of Syracuse have had the bill in contemplation for some time, and have only been awaiting the approval of Gov. Black. This, it was said to-day, had been promised in case the bill can be put through. There is an excellent chance of its passing the Assembly with the aid of Democratic votes, but in the Senate it will run up against a snag. Senator Raines will fight it tooth and nail, and so will most of the up-country Republicans.

It must be remembered that the Senate is the same as that which passed the original Raines law, and the proposition contained in the Bondy bill was rejected at that time, although Bondy and Senator White urged it as strenuously then as now. Mr. Bondy introduced a similar bill two years ago, just after the Raines bill was passed, but he found that the op-position in the Senate under the lead of Raines was so strong that his project was hopeless, even if he could get the bill through the Assembly. So the bill was dropped and was never heard of after its intro-

duction.

At that time it was urged, as it will be urged now, that such a law would induce many saloon keepers to take out the lower priced licenses and then go ahead and sell the same class of liquors that they do now. The impossibility of constant supervision to prevent this modification of the "speak-casy" plan was considered an insurmountable harrier.

Although Messrs, Hondy and White think the Governor would be with them in the proposed law, it may safely be said that they will not undertake to do anything without consulting the party leaders throughout the State.

There will be no attempt to make the bill a

party measure. All that its backers hope for is to prevent the party from opposing the bill as a whole. They will then be content to free lance it through the Assembly with Republican and Democratic votes, and trust to luck in the Sentence.

West Point Cadetship for the Ninth.

Congressman Thomas J. Bradley has sent notices throughout his district that he has an appointment to West Point, and that he will hold a competitive examination for the honor at hold a competitive examination for the honor at Grammar School 34, at Broome and Sheriff streets, on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock in the morning. All candidates must be between the ages of 17 and 22 years and must be residents of the Ninth Congress district. The examination will be conducted by Dr. James Lee, City Superintendent of Schools; Ceell A. Kidd, principal of Grammar School 34; W. J. O'Shee, principal of Grammar School 75, and Dr. Louis J. Ladinskix. The Ninth Congress district is bounded by the Howery, Stanton street, the East River and Catharine street.

Stole His Chickens and Left a Check. BATAVIA, O., Feb. 10 .- Thieves last night entered the hennery of George Smythe, a farmer residing near Loveland, and stole all his chick-ens. When he went to the hemery this morn-ing he was surprised to find a pecketbook con-taining \$40 and a check for a similar amount made payable to Aaron Barr, a well-known huckster of that locality.

A. M.-1:50, 88 Prince street, Love Scott an Jaursch and others, damage \$10,000. P. M.-12:01, 1841 Third avenue, damage \$25; 12:10, 85 Columbia street, Timothy Daly, damage \$10; 12:10, 35 Continuous transport of the first street, John B. Weinberg, damage \$100; 6;45, 255. West Twenty-first street, damage triffing 7:45, 1330. Second avenue. Mrs. Schultz, damage \$50; 2:40. West Firteenth street, Maggie McNaily, damage trifling; 10:30, 262 West Fifty second street. Kate Organ, damage trifling; 11:00, 13:th street and Hudson River Railroad, damage trifling;

Sominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: George M. Christian, Marshal of the United States for Southern district of Iowa. John T. Rich, to be Collector of Customs for district of Detroit, Mich. Postmasters—James H. Roberts, Binghamton, N.Y.; Postmasters—James H. Roberts, Binghamton, N.Y.; Byron S. Dayton, Middletown, N. Y.

FREEDOM FROM FRECKLES.

and from all such disfigurements and blemishes, follows the use of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It clears and freshens the skin wonderfully-takes away that dull and mottled look that comes from stomach derangements. Besides being a purgative and an eliminative, the Sprudel is a decided alterative or blood-purifier. It is the prescribed remedy, even in chronic and stubborn cases of eczema and such disorders.

The bloo l, the liver, the stomach, the kidneys-all are put into a thoroughly healthy condition by the Sprudel Spring, and just as well here as if you were on the spot.

Remember that the only genuino imported Sprudei Water or Salt has the seal of the city of Carlsbad, and the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON Co., Agts., New York, on every bottle. -- 4dp.

GEN. BOOTH IN WASHINGTON.

Constants Attentions Shown to Him by the

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-A warm welcome was extended to-day to Gen. William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, who came to Washington to begin his third American tour with meetings to-day and to-morrow. President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and a number of leading public men have shown Gen. Booth courteous attentions, indicating their admiration for his work, and there was a large attendance of prominent people at the General's first meeting.

attentions, indicating their admiration for his work, and there was a large attendance of prominent people at the General's first meeting, held this evening in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Gen. Booth will hold two meetings to morrow, and then go to Pitteburg on his way to San Francisco. He will hold ninety meetings in the leading cities before returning to New York, where he has his last meetings in this country.

An immense crowd gathered at the New York Avenue Church, and many hundreds were unable to gain admittance. It was a remarkable demonstration of the interest felt in the work of the Saivation Arny and in its head. Former Secretary of State John W. Foster presided, and presented Gen. Booth to the congregation with a few words of commendation. Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker and the Rev. Wallace Itad-cliffe, pastor of the church, took part in the services. Gen. Booth's address comprised a brief history of the origin and growth of the army, and a statement of the various forms of practical help and benevolence which it is now prosecuting.

Gen. Booth went by invitation to Vice-President Hobart's room at the Senate this morning, accompanied by Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, to officiate as chaplain of the Senate for this day, and they were received by the Vice-President with marked courtesy. He expressed his high appreciation of the Salvation Army and its work, and his groat pleasure at meeting its founder and General. He tendered the use of bis pew in the reserved gallery to Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, to officiate as chaplain of the Salvation Army and its work, and his groat pleasure at meeting its founder and General. He tendered the use of bis pew in the reserved gallery to commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who occupied it at the opening of the session. At noon the Vice-President Secorted Gen. Booth when he called by appointment at the White House this afternoon, accompanied by Commander Booth-Tucker, the house of Representatives, waiting to invite him to officiate at the opening of t attend Gen. Booth's meeting to-night, as he had

"WHO IS BAYARD, ANYHOW?"

An Attempt to Answer That Question in the House Results in a Day of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The proceedings in the House to-day, to the people in the secret, were a screaming farce, but the principal actors went through their parts as if enacting heavy tragedy. What to do with the day had been a question seriously considered by the Republican managers, who held a conference before the hour of meeting to decide upon a programme It was arranged to let Mr. Loud's bill, to regulate second-class postal rates, hold the floor as the least obnoxious measure on the calendar, and with this understanding on their part they repaired to the hall. At almost the first pop of

and with this understanding on their part they repaired to the hall. At almost the first pop of the legislative gun the proceedings took a turn which relieved the managers of all further anxiety, except to keep them going.

Several days ago, in one of the "prosperity" debates, some Republican member, in a spirit of fun, asked Mr. Handy (Dem., Del., who had referred to the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, "Who had referred to the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, "Who is Bayard, anyhow!" Mr. Handy thought he would answor the question to-day. After several interruptions he said that the little State of Delaware never in its history had been without a citizen who was of national repute. The gentleman whose fame for a quarter of a century past was most familiar to the people of the country was Thomas F. Bayard.

At this point Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) asked what possible relation Mr. Bayard's fame could have to the bill before the House.

Mr. Handy—Now, I hope the gentleman will not interrupt my speech with questions as foreign to it as they may possibly be to the bill has in charge. [Laughter.]

Mr. Handy attempted to proceed, but was called to order by Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.). Parliamentary fencing for the privilege of continuing availed Handy nothing, and he abandened the attempt, saying he would find his opportunity at another time.

This incensed Mr. Balley and the Democratic members to such a degree that they spout the revenge upon the Republican side and the Speaker, whea, in fact, they were thereby having revenge upon the Republican side and the Speaker, whea, in fact, they were doing better for the Republicans majority had voted to adjourn until Monday, thereby cutting the private calendar out of a day's consideration. An agreement was reached to take up the Bankruptey bill on Wednesday next and vote upon it at 4 P. M. the following Monday.

IN THE SENATE.

The Pacific Constwise Navigation Bill Passed Indian Appropriations,

WASHINGTON, Feb, 10.-In the Senate to-day bill was reported from the Committee on Com merce making changes in the coastwise navigation laws intended to provide for the conditions in the passenger and freight traffic of Alaska. It imposes a penalty of forfeiture to transport merchandise from one domestic port to another in a foreign vessel, increases from \$2 to \$200 the penalty for so transporting each passenger. and makes regulations governing the shipment of goods to the interior beyond customs limits. when imported in foreign vessels. Mr. Frye. Chairman of the Commerce Com

mittee, said that it was important that immediate action should be taken, and the bill was

ate action should be taken, and the bill was passed.

The Oregon Senatorship case went over till tomorrow, and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. The bill, as it passed the House, carried \$7.517.454; as reported to the Senate it carries \$7.605.527, just \$9 less than the amount appropriated for the present year.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) offered an amendment accepting, ratifying and confirming the agreement recently made between the Dawes commission and a commission on the part of the Seminole Nation of Indians, and it was agreed to. Without disposing finally of the bill the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

No General Financial Bill This Season. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Republican mem

bers of the Committee on Banking and Currency to-day concluded their questioning of Chairman Walker upon the provisions of his bill, and adjourned until Wednesday next, the regular meeting day of the committee. The four regular meeting day of the known as the Indian-bilis before the committee, known as the Indian-apolis, Gage, Walker, and Fowler bills, respec-apolis, Gage, Walker, and Fowler bills, respecapoils, Gage, Walker, and Fowler bills, respectively, have now been exhaustively examined, and the field is open for the committee to act. It is the impression, however, that no general measure will be reported to the House. This impression is founded on the belief that the members of the committee will yield their individual desires to the otherwise almost unanimous sentiment of the Republican members that it would be inexpedient and unwise to present a general bill at this time. The most that is expected from the committee is the bill, long since prepared, to carry into effect the recommendations of the President.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to-day ruled that a cadet at the Military Academy for a period during the war was not entitled to a pension under the act of 1890. He takes the ground that the cadet was at the academy for the pur-

that the cadet was at the academy for the purpose of acquiring an enucation at the Government's expense and was not actively engaged in suppressing the rebellion.

Secretary Alger, who is rapidly convaleacing, will leve Washington on Saturday for Old Point Comfort, Va., where he will remain at least a fortnight. Mrs. and Miss Alger and his physician, Dr. Wood, an army surgeon, will accompany him. They will go by train.

Representative Wadsworth of New York introduced a bill to refund to the State of New York \$42,749 on account of nutter paid on arms imported by the State in 1863, to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

Bill Restricting Widows' Pension Defeated in the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-In the House Invalid Pension Committee to-day, the bill to bar from the pension roll the widows of soldiers who marry hereafter was defeated by a vote of 5 to 7. The negative votes were east by four Republicans, one Democrat, and two Populists, while four Republicans and one Democrat veted ays.

Sale of Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Double-Breasted

\$3.50.

-all wool cheviots, sizes 8

to 15 years-

Boys' Sailor Suits, -in plain blue and fancy mixed cheviots,-

\$3.50. Boys' Wash Suits, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

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Barely Able to Hold Her Own Against the Sea-Everybody on Board Sensick. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Everybody on board the torpedo boat Foote was seasick and several were prostrated during a sixty-hour trip made by the little craft this week from Port Royal, S. C., to Norfolk, Va. It was a pretty perilous and exhausting experience, according to Lieut. J. L. Rodgers, the commander of the Foots, whose official report about the trip was received at the Navy Department to-day. The Foote was obliged to proceed with one screw, as the other had

to proceed with one screw, as the other had been disabled before starting from Port Royal. Going around Hatteras a moderate gale, which increased in intensity, was encountered. The Foote was barely able to hold her own against the beavy sea.

"At one time," says Lieut. Rodgers, "the engines were stopped for a few minutes to let her fall off in the trough of the sea, with a view to banking irres and steering in, but, although she was comparatively comfortable, it seemed nossible that three or four heavy seas close together might roll her over, and the engines were started and the boat put on her course again."

For two days officers and crew were seaslek from the roll and vibrations. Lieut. Rodgers says the Foote behaved well, but needs several small fittings to add to her safety and comfort.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

Value of the Principal Articles Exported in January and for Seven Months. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The value of the principal articles of domestic export from the United States last month, as published by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, was \$72,161,785, as against \$62,533,913 in January, 1897. The breadstuffs were valued at \$24,771 .-1897. The breadstuffs were valued at \$24,771,160, as against \$16.071.173 in January of last
year; cotton, \$27,024.878, as against \$28,376,731; mineral olis, \$3.980.811, as against \$4,081.845; cattle and hops, \$3.024.385, as against
\$3.103.235, and provisions, \$13.351,551, as
against \$10,000,920.

For the seven months ended Jan. 31 last the
domestic experts were valued at \$183.027,330,
as against \$121,935,132 for the corresponding
period in the last fiscal year, and \$80,670,400
for the year before.

period in the last for the year before. AMERICAN HORSES IN GERMANY.

The German Ambassader Says the Reports of Exclusion Have Been Exaggerated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, to-day made this statement to Secretary Sherman concerning the re-

ported intention to exclude American horses from Germany: "Certain declarations of the Royal Prussian Minister of Agriculture have evidently been distorted. The Minister answered to an inquiry made to him in the Prussian Diet that we had to wait if any evidence might be furnished of veterinary dangers from the importation of American horses. Only then, viz., in case such dangers should have been proved, would there be reason to take energetic measures or impose a guarantse, as far as we are entitled to do so.

To Arbitrate Hailroad Strikes,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-A bill for the appoints ment of a Board of Arbitration to settle dis putes between railroads and their emplo ces was unanimously reported to the House to-day was manimously forced to the flows to any by the Committee on Lanor. It is on the lines of the so-called Phillips bill, which passed the House near the close of the last Congress but failed in the Senate. The countission is to consist of one representative to be named by the railroad, one by the emilorees, and a third to be shosen by the other two, but no pawer is given them to compet the interested parties to live up to their award.

To Entarge Vellunstone Park.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. Secretary Bliss has submitted to Congress the draft of a bill for enlarging the limits of the Yellowstone National Park, so that the game preserves may be more offectually protected from deprecations by positive. The area added embraces 3,254 square miles on the easiern and southern limits of the park, and includes the Yellowstone Park timber and and the Teton forest reservations.

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